ment of Orissa for upgradation of the T.V. Transmitters at Sambalpur, Rourkela and Balasore and to set up another 32 L. P. Ts. during the 8th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, what are the details of the proposal and decision taken thereon;

(c) whether Government propose to set up an L.P.T. at Paradip Port, for which the authorities of Paradip Port Trust and Paradip Phosphates Limited are agreeable ts provide land and other facilities; and

(d) by when the Bhubaneswar T.V. Studio Complex would start functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTNG (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (d) A memorandum on media units of Government of India in Orissa submitted by the Government of Orissa in September, 1991, inter-alia, included the proposal for upgradation of existing TV transmitters at Sambalpur and Rourkela and also for the establishment of 32 low power T transmitters in the state during VIII Plan period. At present, a low power TV transmitter is unded implementation at Malkangiri, which is one among the 32 locations suggested by the Government of Orissa. In addition, it is also envisaged to upgrade the power of existing transmitters at Sambalpur and Baleshwar to 10 KW power, subject to the availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities. There is no proposal, at present to upgrade the existing low power TV transmitter at Rourkela. Additional locations for the establishment of TV transmitters under VIII Plan have not been finalised.

There is no proposal, at present, to set up a low power TV transmitter at Paradip.

The TV Studio Centre, Bhubaneshwar is expected to be commissioned into service by March, 1993.

Anti-India propaganda by Pakistan

*599. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA:

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has again started a fresh propaganda against India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to combat Pak propaganda through our media; and

(d) whether some new powerful TV and AIR stations have been planned for this purpose, if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) to (c) Anti-India propaganda by the electronic media of Pakistan and radio station of the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir has been a regular feature. All India Radio/ Doordarshan are alive to the situation and are constantly endeavouring to counter this propaganda through their programmes in different formats.

(d) All India Radio has converted the trasmitters in the border areas into high power transmitters. New Radio stations have been commissioned at Kathua (J&K), Bhatinda and Patiala (Punjab). Another new radio station is coming up at Poonch (J & K).

As regards Doordarshan, at present four high power TV transmitters one each at Fazilka (Punjab), Jaisalmer and Barmer (Rajasthan) and Bhuj (Gujarat) are at various stages of implementation in order to strengthen TV service in the area bordering Pakistan. It is also envisaged to setup another high power TV transmit-

ter in replacement of the existing low power TV transmitter at Anupgarh (Rajasthan), subject to the availability of adequate resources and inter-se priorities.

Research and Development by Companies engaged in Pharmaceutical Industry

*600. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:
SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the companies engaged its R and D due to Government's the pharmaceutical industry in India;

(b) whether any company has closed its R&D dut to Government's apathy for giving necessary returns for the expenditure incurred on Research and Development;

(c) what is the present policy of Government for Research and Development in pharmaceutical industry;

(d) what incentives are given in the price mechanism for companies undertaking such research; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to ensure adequate return of expenditure on research and development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The names of the companies having in-house R&D units, as recognized by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), on the basis of available information are given in the statement attached (See bellow)

The Government is not aware of any R & D unit of a Pharmaceutical company having closed down on this ground. However, a few years ago, M/s. Hindustan Ciba Geigy discontinued their basic research activity in new drug discovery.

(c) The objectives of the Drug Policy 1986, inter-alia, include, encouraging cost-effective production of drugs with economic sizes, introducing new technologies and new drugs, and strengthening the indigenous capabilities of production of drugs. The policy on basic R & D in the Pharmaceutical Sector is guided by these objectives.

(d) and (e) In order ot ensure adequate return on the Expenditure incurred on R & D, the following provisions exist:—

(i) Expenditure incurred on R&D is taken into account, while determining the cost of production of bulk drugs under price control.

(ii) A company is allowed to retain 50 per cent of the reduction in price of a bulk drug achieved through R & D efforts.

(iii) If a company develops a process for a bulk drug through its own R & D efforts or through National Laboratories, from basic stage, and which is significantly different from existing processes and results in cost-effective production, exemption from price control is available for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of commercial production.

(iv) Higher profitability ceiling for units engaged in approved research and development work relating to new drugs.

(v) As in the case of R & D work in other Sectors of Industry, the Pharmaceutical Sector also enjoys incentives and support measures, such as Income Tax relief, Accelerated Depreciation allowance, Import facility etc.